

THE CLIFTON CLARION.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

REGISTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE, CLIFTON, A. T., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.
 TO ADVERTISERS: New lines of solid newspaper measurement, under one square.
 E. C. DAKS, Advertising Agent, 64 and 65 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., is authorized agent in that city, and contracts for advertising can be made with him. The CLARION is on file in his office.
 TO CORRESPONDENTS:—When personal matters are the subject of communications, a rigorous scrutiny will be made of their contents. Please sign full name, write only on one side of your paper, and be brief.

The Grant Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J., were destroyed by fire on the 7th inst. Loss, \$150,000.

The El Paso Inter-Republics has had its name changed by the new proprietors. It is now called the Tribune.

Governor Zulick has filed a protest at Washington against the removal of a portion of the San Carlos Indians to the Verde.

Four hundred and fifteen Mormons arrived at New York on the 8th inst. and left for Utah. Most of them were English and Scandinavians.

Under the new law all corporations formed in Arizona must publish the articles of incorporation in a newspaper published in the county where the corporation is formed.

For an exhibition of monumental nerve commend us to the Star. The following item was published in its editorial column:—"A big little man is the man with the swelled head. Such men are generally on the brink of political ruin." Hughes must have taken a day off and let some one of his mortal enemies mount the tripod. The description of the much under-sized editor is very exact.

Consul Brigham was recently attacked by Judge Zubia at Paso Del Norte. Besides using abusive language Zubia struck Brigham over the head with a cane. Complaint was made at Washington, but the authorities there judged the matter a personal one and refused to interfere. The Mexican government took another view of the matter, however, and removed Zubia from his office.

An organization has been effected at Phenix, under the name of the Arizona Reclamation Company, with the following incorporators: Ozro Haskins, G. W. Ingalls, Thos. E. Farish, O. F. Thornton and B. A. Fickas. The capital stock was placed at \$2,000,000 in 20,000 shares of \$100 each, and the corporation has fifty years to run. One of the main objects of the company will be "to organize colonies and assist immigrants in finding homes in the San Simon, Sulphur Spring, Santa Cruz, Gila, Salt River and other valleys within Arizona Territory; to sink wells, put in pumping machinery and lay sub-irrigating pipes and supply water for the same."

The Globe-Democrat wants to know why it is, if cattle cannot be raised at a profit, because of the unprecedently low prices at which they must be sold, that consumers have to pay as much for their beef as when cattle-raising was one of the most profitable industries of the country. If the supply is so much larger than the demand that cattle cannot be disposed of at rates which will justify sending them to market, then surely there is no good reason why the butchers should continue to exact the high prices that prevailed years ago when they were obliged to pay two or three times as much as they now do for their stock.

In a recent interview with a reporter of the New York World, President Cleveland made the following remarks touching the question of his desire for a re-nomination:—"It seems to be a universal belief that a president must desire a re-nomination. I can't understand how a man who has served one term could have personal ambition in securing a second term with all its solemn responsibilities, its harassing duties and its constant and grievous excursions upon his mental and physical strength. His consent, it seems to me to accept a second term, should rest only upon his sense of solemn obligation as a citizen, and an appreciation of his duty when called upon to bear his particular part of the burden of citizenship. Thus the office can have (at least it can have for me) no personal allurements. I hope my present term may be concluded with profit to the country and with few mistakes on my own part as are incident to infallible human nature."

COUNTY SCHOOL REPORT.

From the annual report of J. T. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Public Schools for Graham county, we are permitted to make the following interesting extracts:

Schools are maintained in the following districts: Safford 2, Duncan, Clifton, Thatcher, Solomonville, Pima 2, Thomas, Graham, Grant, San Jose, Curtis, Central and Aravaipa. The districts at Grant and Aravaipa were formed in April last, and no reports from the schools were received. The total number of pupils registered in the various districts was 692, of which 337 were boys and 355 girls. Twenty-four pupils were enrolled in the grammar grade, the balance in the primary. The average number belonging to the different schools was 405, with a daily average attendance of 339. There are 223 volumes in the school libraries. The number of children in the county between the ages of 6 and 8, according to the last census report, was 1094. The average number of months school was maintained was 6 1/2 and the average monthly salary paid to teachers \$76.03.

The total receipts and expenditures of the various districts were as follows:

DISTRICT.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Safford.....	\$ 1214 00	\$ 829 43
Duncan.....	1270 40	1159 43
Clifton.....	1275 68	1230 04
Thatcher.....	565 28	520 25
Solomonville.....	1325 57	985 17
Pima.....	1623 25	867 19
Thomas.....	538 03	523 13
Graham.....	971 22	755 83
Grant.....	87 27	867 19
San Jose.....	264 15	264 10
Curtis.....	679 95	521 05
Central.....	1092 23	637 10
Aravaipa.....	87 31	87 31
Totals.....	\$19,715 69	\$8845 46
Balance on hand at close of school year.....	\$ 1945 23	

The difference of \$45 in the totals above is caused by a donation paid to the teacher at Thatcher, not included in the receipts but added to the expenditures.

The total valuation of school property in the county is placed at \$7,862.30.

The Superintendent closes his report with the following remarks: "The progress made by the schools of this county during the past year is very gratifying. One school building has been completed and another constructed, leaving but five districts without suitable accommodations, and one of these has sufficient funds on hand with which to erect a school-house and another has voted a special box for this purpose. Three new school districts have been established, one by the subdivision of old districts and two in sections of the county that never had any school facilities, owing to the population not justifying it. The absence of grammar schools is due to the fact that when children attain that age which would justify higher grade studies their services are generally required by their parents. This is to be expected in such a county as ours, where the majority of the population is, comparatively speaking, poor; but time will change this."

The St. John's Herald gives the particulars of a desperate fight at Holbrook, Apache county, between Sheriff Owens and a gang of cattle-thieves who have long been a terror to the law-abiding citizens of Yavapai and Apache counties, and who had openly defied arrest. It seems that Owens, armed with a warrant for Andy Cooper's arrest, went to John Blevins' house to secure his man. Cooper resisted and was killed. John Blevins then fired upon Owens, and he in turn was shot. Roberts appeared from the corner of the house and was in turn laid out. Young Blevins then sprang out and fired his little pop, and was killed on the spot; thus ended the bloody day in Holbrook. To sum up the casualties, Andy Cooper and Samuel Blevins, half brothers, were killed; John Blevins and Mose Roberts wounded, the former slightly and the latter mortally. The Herald says: "Too much credit cannot be given Sheriff Owens in this lamentable affair. It required more than ordinary courage for a man to go single-handed and alone to a house where it was known there were four or five desperate men inside, and demand the surrender of one of them. And when one takes into consideration that the combatants were separated by only a few feet at the commencement of the difficulty, it seems miraculous that Mr. Owens should come out of it unharmed. Outside of a few men, and very few at that, Owens is supported by every man, woman and child in town."

The Inter-Ocean says the Southern California hotels fill their coffers from the coughers who come from the East.

Lordsburg Correspondence.

Shortly, the fellow who robbed the till of Frank Schmitz, was tried for the offense and convicted. He was sentenced to the county jail for ninety days.

Cattle are being rounded up in the San Simon and Animas valleys.

Traffic on the Southern Pacific Railroad is temporarily suspended. Steamers' specials, which carry through freight from New Orleans to San Francisco, which had been side-tracked on account of washouts between Deming and Wilcox, are ordered back to Deming, from whence the Santa Fe company transports them through by the way of Albuquerque on the Atlantic and Pacific Railway. An accommodation train will be run daily between El Paso and Wilcox during the washout season. It is estimated that it will take thirty days to repair the grade.

It is reported in railroad circles that five miles of the grade between Papago and Pantano has washed out; also 2000 feet at Benson and a big fill west of Ochoa.

Mrs. Lav. Thompson of the Animas valley is reported as very sick.

Col. McWhirt and family returned last Friday from the Chiricahua. He reports cattle doing well and crops looking fine in that section.

Miss Frankie Burdick, who seems to be a great favorite with the boys in eastern Arizona and this part of New Mexico, passed through here on her way to Clifton.

Colonel J. T. Fitzgerald, Probate Judge of Graham county, and the handsome Mike Leahy of Fort Thomas, Ariz., were in town last week.

The eventful shadows that mark coming events are assuming tangible shape, so far as Shakespere is concerned. Prepare to hear of a boom.

The Eagle Drugstore, Harry Smalls', in the way of fixtures and appointments, will be the best finished of any business house in Grant county when completed. He has just received a set of shelving of the cabinet model manufactured by Buchanan & Co. of El Paso, Tex., out of California redwood. The compartments for medicine jars are enclosed with sliding glass doors; and for fancy toilet articles are closets with hanging glass gates, where ordinarily the baseboard of shelves are fixed, beneath which are lockers intended to protect goods not exhibited as samples. The ceiling is to be painted with silver paint and the molding that covers the ceiling joint next to the wall will be gold gilded, which will make the ceiling have the appearance of a sheet of silver in a frame of gold. Mr. Smalls is one of Lordsburg's business men who has attained commercial standing from small beginnings, through attentive and economical management. He believes in the future of Lordsburg and will sink or swim with its destiny.

What might have been called another frightful railroad horror came near taking place last Friday night through the collision of trains Nos. 19 and 22 at Lisbon siding, which is about ten miles east of here on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The trains were ordered to meet and pass each other at that place. Twenty-two arrived first and was moving slowly on the side track when 19 came thundering along at a speed of at least 40 miles an hour; and before the engineer of 19, Fred Littlefield, noticed that 22 had not got entirely side-tracked, crashed into a car which was on the side track, but within striking distance from the main line. The side and corner was cut clean off this car, and the next car, which was loaded with flour, was hit at the corner and completely cut in two in a diagonal direction. The next car was loaded with 18 mules and must have been on the main line as the engine struck it square at the end, literally telescoping it, and killing every mule. There was one more box car ahead of the caboose. The draw head on that car broke, when it and the caboose, from the force of the collision, received impetus sufficient to send them a quarter of a mile up grade, though the brakes were set automatically. There were ten men in the caboose besides Wiley, the conductor, and Tucker, his brakeman. There were also about 60 Mexicans a few cars ahead of the car that was first struck. The Mexicans were section hands and the men in the caboose were section bosses, track-walkers, etc., the entire outfit in charge of B. S. Horton, Division Roadmaster, who was on his way to the wash outs. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt. Mr. Horton was injured on his breast and shoulder, and a section boss was bruised about the legs, but no bones were broken. Joe Wiley

was pinned to his desk by a water barrel coming on him. Littlefield's mouth was mashed and his shoulder jammed when the engine turned over. Frank Blaney, the fireman, didn't even get scratched, but has no recollection how he left the engine, as the last thing he remembers before the collision was that he was in the act of putting in a shovel of coal. If 19 had come along fifteen seconds sooner or later there would have been a sure-enough slaughter of human beings that is horrible to even think of. Your correspondent sought the opinion of several railroad men as to whom was to blame. Some thought that Littlefield was under the impression that 22 was side-tracked and that the main line was clear, or he would have slowed up; others were reticent and would say nothing. But the conductor (Gillespie) of the passenger train 19 says that Littlefield was to blame, as he was running so recklessly that he (Gillespie) had to ring him down and threaten to side-track the train if he ran above twenty-five miles an hour. This was just before the collision.

Through the courtesy of Conductor Taylor the writer went to the scene of the wreck. The engine and cars mentioned were demolished. The engine laid on top of about half of the mules that were killed; in fact, a more heterogeneous mass, consisting of dead mules, carwheels, splinters of both iron and wood, twisted rails, coke and flour, can possibly be conceived, but not described. Charley App took his photographing apparatus to the wreck and took several views. Quid Nunc.

Lordsburg, Sept. 13th.

At Wheeling, W. Va., recently, the Grand Army men, in procession, refused to pass under a banner which displayed a portrait of President Cleveland. This was a childish exhibition which places an organization composed of men who are supposed to have long since reached the years of discretion in a rather pitiable position before the country. Whatever explanation the apologists for the act may attempt to put forth, it is impossible for them to ignore the fact that it was an insult to the President of the United States, the highest official representative of our republican institutions, on the protection of which, in time of peril, the Grand Army organization is supposed to pride itself. The very men who thus insulted the President would no doubt have been among the first to characterize as "treasonable" any similar act of discourtesy on the part of an ex-Confederate organization toward any official, high or low, of the Federal government, and the Republican newspapers would, in such event, have teamed with denunciations of an "outrage," besides treasuring it up as an exhibition of the disloyalty of the Southern Democracy for their "bloody shirt" campaign in the next national election. No "treasonable" action of the small batch of unreconstructed Southerners was ever more flagrant than this action of the representations of a certain clique of the "truly loyal" Grand Army, who are trying to merge the organization into a vast political machine. It would certainly seem as if the Grand Army were trying to wreck the society for its own selfish ends, for most certainly, if the policy inaugurated by Tuttle, which has found its most extravagant demonstration so far at Wheeling, is persisted in, the organization will be brought into disrepute among all sensible and patriotic people of every shade of political opinion. The position occupied by the enemies of President Cleveland in the Grand Army of the Republic, that they possess a monopoly of the political virtue and patriotism of the country, is, in the light of their conduct at Wheeling—which is certainly as disloyal as any such demonstration could well be made—the most transparent of all pretenses. It is perhaps well for them to understand that all the soldiers who went into the war were not Republicans, and that Hancock and scores of other officers and tens of thousands of the rank and file of the Northern army, were good Democrats and good patriots then, and are so yet.

Notice of Pre-emption Proof.
 (Declaratory Statement No. 1387.)
 UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
 TUCSON, ARIZONA, September 7, A. D. 1887.
 NOTICE is hereby given that the following pre-emptor has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before George H. Stevens, Clerk of the United States District Court, at Solomonville, Arizona, on the 20th day of October, 1887, viz:
 John B. Greenback of Safford, Arizona, 28 east, Gila and Salt River meridians, for lots 11 and 12 and west half of southeast quarter section 9, township 7, south range 10, east of Salt River meridian.
 He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. C. Glisk of Safford, Arizona; James Morris, of Safford, Arizona; Ben M. Crawford, of Solomonville, Arizona; Lambert Frye, of Solomonville, Arizona.
 A. D. WEEF,
 Register.
 First publication September 14, 1887.

Proposals Wanted.

OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF GRAHAM, TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Graham, Territory of Arizona, will receive sealed proposals up to 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, OCTOBER 3d, 1887, for the building of an Hospital at Solomonville, Graham county, Arizona, upon the Court-house grounds. Said Hospital to be built according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board of Supervisors. Bids must be accompanied by a copy of this notice and a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$1,000 for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded. Proposals to be filed with the Clerk of the Board and to be endorsed "Proposals to Build Hospital."

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

P. MICHELELA,
 Clerk Board of Supervisors.
 Dated at Solomonville, Arizona
 September 13, 1887.

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